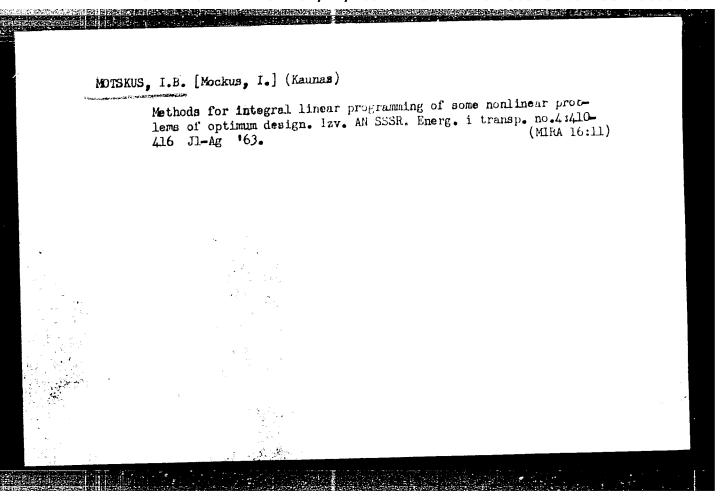
MOTSKUS, I.B. (Kaunas); SHAL'TYANIS, V.R. [SaltJanis, V.] (Kaunas)

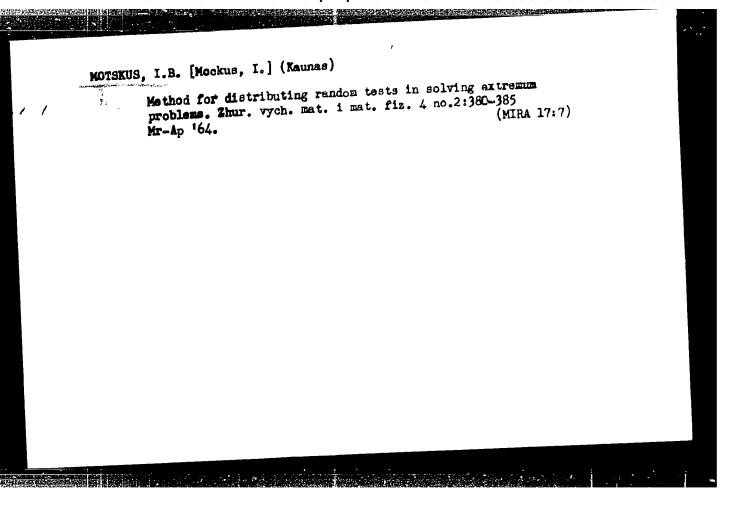
Algorithm for the optimum design and multistage development of rural electric power distribution networks. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i transp. no.1:24-35 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5) (Rural electrification) (Electric power distribution)

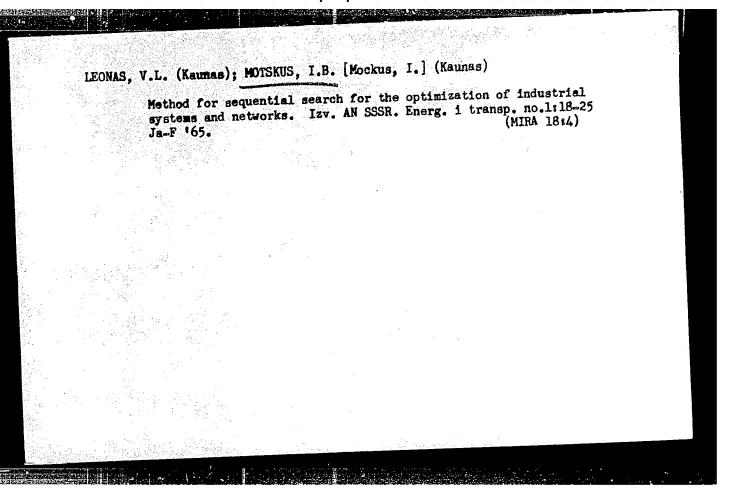


MOTSKUS, I.B.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A.

Symposium on multiextremal problems. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.11:
1597-1598 N \*63.

(MIRA 16:12)





L 63602-65 EVI(d) IJP(c) UR/0280/65/000/003/0045/0049 ACCESSION NR: AP5016967 AUTHOR: Motskus, I. B. (Kaunas) Some psychological experiments related to the solution of the problem TITIE: of the shortest distance between points in a plane SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1965, 45-49 TOPIC TAGS: heuristic capability, multiextremum problem, shortest distance ABSTRACT: The author investigates the problem of the quantitative estimation of heuristic capability in humans during the solution of multiextremum problems. The problem was studied by means of a suitable example concerning the shortest connection between points in a plane (20 to 29 points specified at random, 5 minutes for the study of the problem, 15 min. for its solution). The test was Administered to 169 students of the II course in the Department of electrical engineering. Certain basic characteristics of the applied methodology are outlined in detail, and the dependence of the human response on various factors is discussed. During the particular test, the mean deviation from the global minimum was about 10%. Individual participants were able to find solutions within 2% of the optimum value. "The pertinent calculations on the BESM-2M

cipated in the experiments; symposium on multiextremum	zeyute. B. Pashkevichute and the latter reported the prelim problems held in Trakay in 1963 emekhanika, 1963, v. XXII, no.	inary results at the
ASSOCIATION: none		
SUBMITTED: 15Feb65	encl: 00 st	JB CODE: PH, MA
10 REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 002	
	V + 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	

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L 06985-67 ENT(d)/ENP(v)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/E CC NR: AT6018278 SOURCE CO	WP(1) DDE: UR/3192/65/000/010/0033/0042
100 01-1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
UTHOR: Leonas, V. L.; Motskus, I. B.	B+/
RG: none	ા
TITLE: Sequential search method door 100	
SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki	i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Avtomatika
vychislitel'naya tekninka, nove	33-42
TOPIC TAGS: optimization, graph theory	of an electric.
······································	
represented as a directed graph; the costs of graph branches. If the cost function is convex programing are applicable. If the convex programing are applicable if the approximate method of sequential search	convex, the methods of innear and
an approximate	
Card 1/2	UDC: 62-505.7

ACC NR: AT6018278

techniques of exploratory search with graph "trees" are described; a global minimum of each variable is found. If the cost function represents a sum or a product of individual functions that depend on one variable, a global minimum is reached; in other cases, the minimum attained still lies pretty close to the global minimum. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 12, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

# ACC NR. AT6018280

distribution of the mathematical expectation of the lower sample of U. The procedure includes these steps: the law of distribution of U with a random x; the mathematical expectation of the lower sample of U; the maximum likelihood estimators for parameters of the distribution function F(u); the asymptotically normal estimator of the mathematical expectation of the lower sample of U; the conditional probability density of parameter M; the function of a conditional distribution of the difference of mathematical expectations of two lower samples of U lying in disjoint regions; the mathematical expectation of losses due to placing the available trials into one of the disjoint regions; calculation of the cost of errors with a given number of trials; asymptotically optimal plan of sequential sampling; case of normal distribution; partition of the total space into a set of disjoint regions; multistep partition. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 117 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

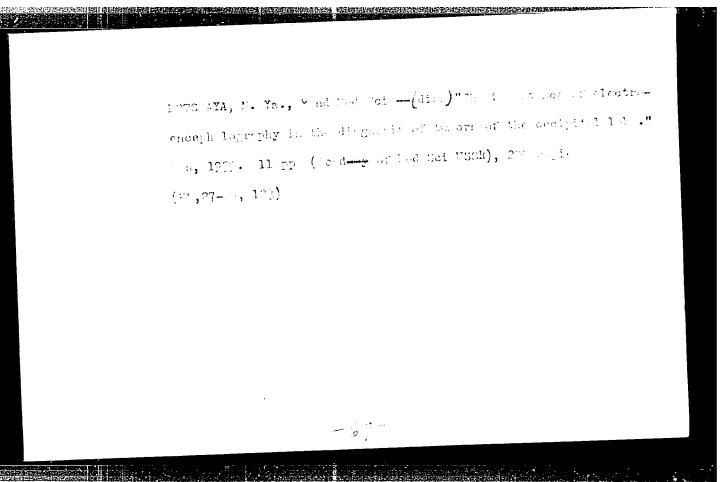
Card 2/2

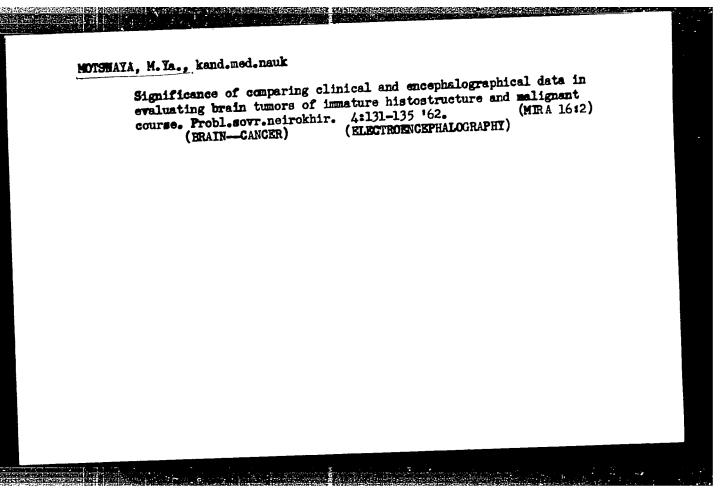
MOTSKUS, M.B.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A.

Symposium on multioptimalizing problems. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh.
kib. no.5:175-176 S-O '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

 Synthesis and property and some action response to the solution of trans-2-methylogological action and the solution of the sol		(MIRA 18:5)		
1. Institut ar	ger bereg teknnologii	AN Linerakoy SCA.		





MOTSNYY, A.V.; SHIYAN, F.I.; BAZILEVSKIY, A.R.; VOLOSHINA, N.M.

Treating internal surfaces of ingot molds with a powdered—metal paste. Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.5:17 '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

USSR/Medicine - Neurology

Pub. 22 - 16/47 Card 1/1

: Motsnyy, P. E. Authors

: Adaptation of motor nerves to electric stimuli increased exponentially Title

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/1, 65-68, Nov 1, 1954

: Experiments were conducted on frogs to determine the effect of electric stimuli, produced by exponentially increasing electric pulses of various Abstract lengths, on the adaptation of motor nerves. Seven references (1888-1949).

Graphs.

Dnepropetrovsk State University Institution :

Presented by: Academician A. D. Speranskiy, August 19, 1954

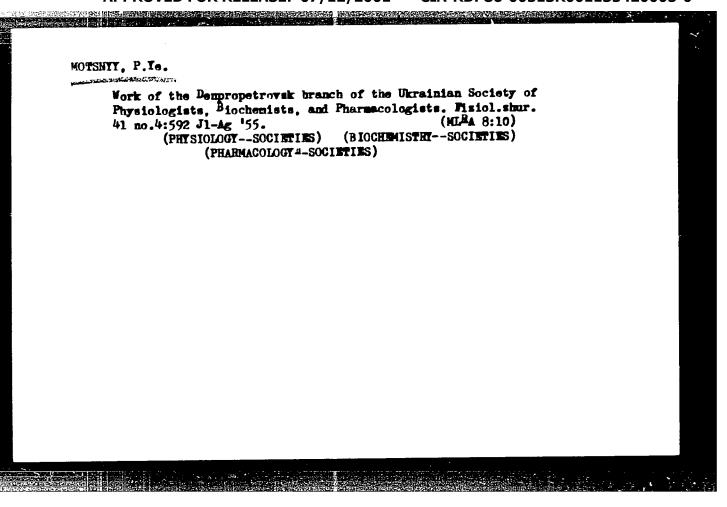
Translation M- 631, 13 out 55

# Materials on the characteristics of central excitation. Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.1:7-14 Ja-F '55. (NIRA 9:9) 1. Dnipropetrova'kiy derzhavniy universitet, Kafedra fiziologii lyudini i tvarin. (SPIMAL COED)

# MOTSNYY P.Te

Bicelectric manifestations in spinal cord centers in inhibition. Fisiol.shur. 41 no.3:346-352 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Kafedra fisiologii cheloveka i shivotnykh Dnepropetrovskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta. (SPIMAL COMD, physiology, biol-electric manifest, in inhib, in cats)



MOTSNYY, P. Ye.

MOTSNYY, P. Ye. "Material on the Characteristics of Central Inhibition." Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor in Biological Science)

So: Knizhaya Letopia', No. 17, 1956.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Spinal Cord. T-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 56003.

Author : Motsnyy, P. Ye.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR.

Title : The Effect of Polarization of Motor Centers upon

Spinal Cord Reflexes in Warm-Blooded Animals in Connection with the Problem of the Character of

Reciprocal Inhibition.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Probl. sovrem. fizial. nervn. i myshechn.

sisten. Tbilisi, AN GruzSSR, 1956, 13-223.

Abstract: Direct current was led through a microelectrode (50 M)

inducted into the anterior horn and through an indifferent electrode which was fastened on the dorsal muscles of spinally anesthetized cats. Defore nembutal was administered, both the anode and cathode polariza-

Card : 1/3

157

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Spinal Cord. T-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 56003.

tion of motor centers caused a weakening in reflectory reactions (RR). In the presence of deep narcosis, the anode which was connected to the microelectrode, increased the RR. However, the cathode's inhibitory effect upon the RR was displayed in a stronger manner. The cathode polarization of motor centers by current stimuli of short duration (with exponential increases and decreases) caused two-phase changes of the RR curve. The latter was first reinforced and then depressed (for a longer period of time). The changes of the RR curve, which were observed when the above indicated method of motor center polarization was used, proved to be comparable to the changes of the same RR under the influence of afferent impulse discharges from the contralateral (in other words, inhibiting)

Card : 2/3

MOTSNYY, P., prof.

Electricity of neurons. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.11:30-31 N
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(NERVES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

S/196/63/000/002/006/026 E194/E155

**AUTHORS:** 

Andreyesku, N., and Motsok, K.

TITLE:

The influence of irradiation in the nuclear reactor of the Bucharest Institute of Atomic Physics on the magnetic properties of certain ferrites used in

automatic devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 4, abstract 2 B 27. (Rev. phys. RPR, v.7, no.2, 1962, 183-191)

TEXT: The influence of irradiation on the magnetic characteristics ( $H_M$ ,  $H_B$ ,  $H_s$ ,  $H_$ 

The influence of irradiation in ... S/196/63/000/002/006/026 E194/E155

with a rectangular hysteresis loop were little changed by an irradiation dose of  $(1.7-2.6) \times 10^{18}$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>. In ferrites of high H<sub>s</sub> and very rectangular permeability curves, the permeability falls and the curve is somewhat less rectangular after irradiation. Test results on ferrites of high permeability show that the maximum hysteresis loop is little changed by neutron irradiation although the initial permeability and the permeability in weak fields are diminished. The diminution is associated with changes in the grain structure of the ferrites, perhaps due to dislocation or to defects in the crystal lattice. Changes in the rectangularity after irradiation may be due to reduction in the degree of uniformity caused by radiation.

ASSOCIATION: In-t atomnoy fiziki, Bukharest, RNR (Institute of Atomic Physics, Bucharest, RPR)

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

DELINE. / Soil Schemoe. Celtivation. Discable .. micsion.

Lbs Jour: Rof Zaur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 0-151.

Luthor : Motsek, Mirch .

Inst

: Not given.
: Fight against Soil aresien in the Russian Papular Title

Ropublic.

Orig Pub: Mozhdunar. s. l.h. zh., 1957 No 1, 80- c.

abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

5.1

AUTHOR: Motsokheyn, B.I.; Portnoy, T.Z. 90-58-6-3/7

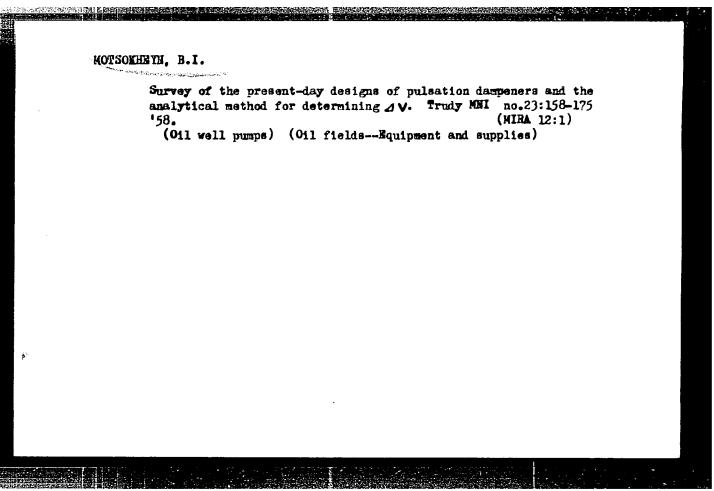
TITLE: An Adjustable Electric Drive for Drilling Pumps (Reguliruyemyy elektroprivod dlya burovykh nasosov)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy Byulleten', 1958, Nr 6, pp 15-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author demonstrates that the use of an un-regulatable drive does not permit drilling pumps to function at their full hydraulic efficiency, since it is impossible to select the optimum productivity for the different depth stages of the bore hole. A regulatable electric drive has many advantages in this respect in that: the full drive power of the pump can be used, the number of bush changes in the pump can be cut to a minimum and in a number of cases two pumps working normally can be used instead of three. In addition, altering the rotation speed permits the driller to make allowances for the depth of the bore hole, maintain any pressure constant, adjust working speeds, etc. Modern drilling pumps permit regulation of the drive within the limits 0.8 - 1.25. A typical regulatable electric drive for drilling pumps manufactured by the Uralmashzavod is described. There are 4 graphs, 1 circuit diagram, 3 tables and

Card 1/1 6 Soviet references.

1. Drilling machines-Equipment 2. Pump drives-Electric-Operation



ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Mikolay Konstantinovich, inch.; GLAZKOV, Aleksandr Mikolayevich, inch.; IVANKOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich, inch.; MIKHAYLOV, Vram Vagramovich, kand.tekhn.nank; MOVSESOV, Herses Savadovich, inch.; MOTSOKHEYM, Boris Icsifovich, inch.; VRONSKIY, L.M., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on oil field electric equipment] Spravochnik po neftepromyelovoi elektrotekhnike. By W.K. Arkhangel ekil i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo neft. 1 gorno-toplivnoi litury. 1961. 472 p. (Oil fields-Electric equipment)

# MOTSOKHEYN, B.I.

Selection of maximum speed for draw works. Mash. i neft. obor. (MIRA 17:7) no.3:31-36\*63

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchni-is-sledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki.

MOTSOKHEYM, Eoris Iosifovich; SHKOL'NIKOV, B.M., kand. tekhn.

nauk, retsenzent; VRONSKIY, L.N., ved. red.

[Electric drive of draw works; efficient parameters]

Elektroprivod burovykh lebedok; ratsional'nye parametry.

Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 226 p. (MIRA 18:7)

CALVAK, i.i., Motsormeyn, b.j.

Results of tests of the electrodynamic brake of the "URALMASH-9th" test drilling rig. Mash. i ne(t.ober. no.il: 4.8 \*64. (Mid 1921)

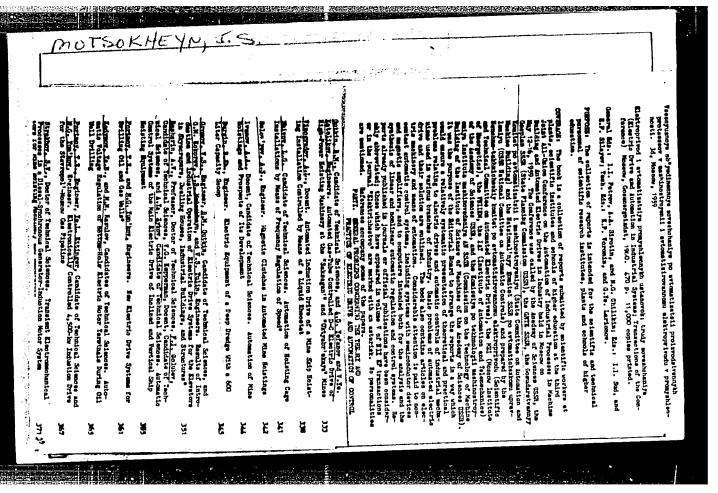
1. Itwovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-iseledovatel\*skiy i preyektno-konstruktorskiy institut po avtomatizirovennomu elektroprivodu v promyshlesnosti, sel\*skom khczyaystve i transporte.

ECHEFIEV. Grigoriy Eug'mich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ECHOTOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, insh.; ETTERTIE, Least Eurel'yevich; insh.; ZHDAHOV, Boris vladimirovich, insh. [deceased]; BURAGO, M.Ta., insh., retsensent; PROZOROV, B.I., insh., red.; SIROTIE, A.I., insh., red.isd-ve; MODEL', B.P., tekhn.red.

[Passenger and freight elevators] Lifty passashirskie i grusovye. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit, lit-ry, 1958.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Elevators)



AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; AKHMEDZHANOV, M.A.; BABAYEV, A.G.; BABAYEV, K.L.;

BATALOV, A.B.; BASHAYEV, N.P.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; BRAGIN,

K.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; GABRIL'YAN, A.Sh.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.;

GOR'KOVOY, O.P.; GRIGORYANTS, S.V.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; ISMAILOV,

M.I.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KAKHKHAROV, A.; KENESARIN, N.A.;

KRYLOV, M.M.; KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.; MAVLYANOV,

G.A.; MOTSOKINA, T.M.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MIRBABAYEV, M.Yu.;

MIRKHODZHIYEV, I.M.; MUSIN, R.A.; NABIYEV, K.A.; PETROV, N.P.;

POPOV, V.I.; PLATONOVA, N.A.; RYZHKOV, O.A.; SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.;

SERGUN'KOVA, O.I.; SLYADNEV, A.F.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; UKLONSKIY,

A.S.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N.; CHUMAKOV, I.D.;

SHAVLO, S.G.

Khabib Mukhamedovich Abdullaev; obituary. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6
(MIRA 15:9)
no.4:7-9 '62.
(Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich, 1912-1962)

MotsoneLidze, NS.

124-11-13112

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Motsonelidze, N.S.

TITLE: Simplified Dynamic Calculation of Circular Arches.

(Uproshchennyy dinamicheskiy raschet krugovykh arok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, 1956, Nr 6 (47), pp 16-23

ABSTRACT: An approximate formula is derived for the calculation of the free vibrational frequency of a circular two-hinge arch of variable section, subjected to a hydrostatic loading. Upper and lower values of the frequency are estimated. Computation is performed by the matrix

method.

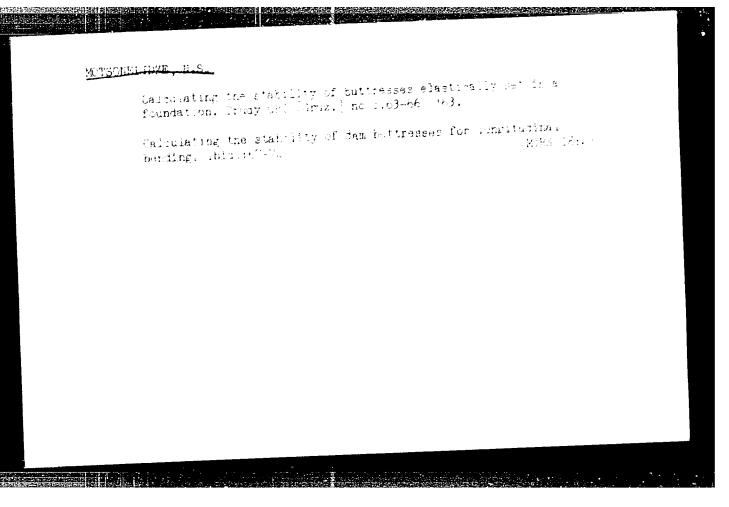
As an example, the basic vibrational frequency is investigated for a two-hinge arch, the cross-sectional moment of inertia of which is

given by the formula

 $J_{x} = \frac{J_{o}}{\cos 0.6 \, \rho_{x}}$ 

Card 1/1 where Jo is the moment of inertia of the arch at the key section.

(A. I. Oseled'ko)



MOTT, Nevill Francis

Science

Theory of atomic collisions. Pod. red. IA.I. Frenkelia, Moskva, IZD-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1951. T. A. Kontorovoi

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified

MOTT. N.F.; TUZ, U. [Twose, W.D.]; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.V. [translator];

GOR'KOV, V.A. [translator]; ZHDAN, A.G. [translator]

"The theory of impurity conduction". Usp. fiz. nauk 79 no.4:
691-740 Ap '63. (Electric conductivity)

(Electric conductivity)

8/058/63/000/003/020/104 A160/A101

AUTHOR:

Mottel sen, B.

TITLE:

Coupling schemes of nucleons and a microscopical description of

the collective effects

PERIODICAL:

Referationyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 4 - 5, abstract 3V38 (In collection: "Stroyeniye yadra", M., Gosatomizdat, 1962,

215 - 226. Discuss., 226 - 230)

A summary is given of the works regarding the investigation of paired correlations in the nuclei. The starting moment of the mentioned investigations is the assumption of the existence of two types of residual interactions: a residual interaction leading to pairing (to the formation of Cooper's pairs), and a quadrupole-quadrupole interaction. The equilibrium configurations of the nuclei depend on the competition between these two types of residual interactions. It is noted that the distinction of the magnitude of the inertia moments of strongly deformed nuclei from the solid limits is connected with the appearance of the first-type residual interaction. Presented are the results of calculating the inertia moment by taking into account the effect of paired cor-

Card 1/2

S/058/63/000/003/020/104 A160/A101

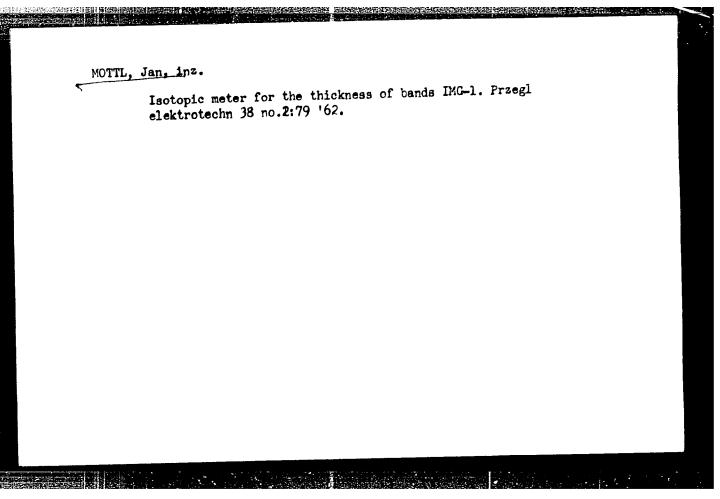
Coupling schemes of nucleons and a ...

relations. It is indicated that the theory corresponds to the experiment within 20%. The collective excitations of spherical nuclei are considered. The main attention is devoted so the explanation of the nature of low-lying 2+ levels in spherical nuclei. From this point of view, the results of the calculations based on the adiabatic method are analyzed. These levels are explained as collective oscillations of the surface of a nucleus of a quadrupole symmetry. The mass coefficient for such type oscillations proves to be ten times higher than the hydrodynamical value. The results of the calculations in the adiabatic approximation are compared with the results of the calculations obtained by Savada's method (the method of approximate secondary quantization). As expected, vada's method (the method of approximate secondary quantization). As expected, vada's method (the method of approximate secondary quantization). In conclusion, a survey is given of the attempts of analyzing the excited states of closed shells on the basis of the existing concepts of the nature of collective excitations. See also Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, 98159.

D. Zaretskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



K

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category: Forestry. Forest Cultures.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48782

Author : Mottl. Jir.

Inst : Openoslovan Sca. Forestry Society

Title : The Planting of Poplars

Orig Pub: Lesn. prace, 1957, 36, No 1, 28-36

Abstract: In Cotober 1976, the excursion of the Czecheslovak

Scientific Forestry Society became acquainted with poplar cultures at the Opochnenskiy expermental leskhoz. It is noted that the hybrid offspring is distinguished by a great variegation of forms.

The major ty of the hybrids are infected with canker and lag in growth behind the variet es propagated

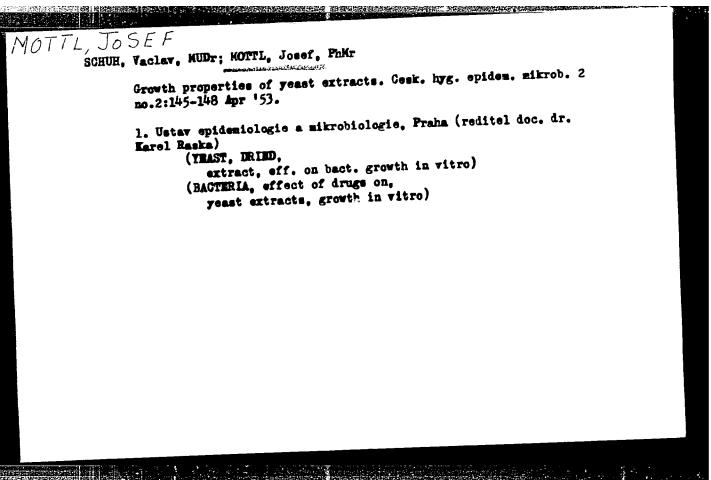
Card : 1/3

# MOTTL, J., PhMr

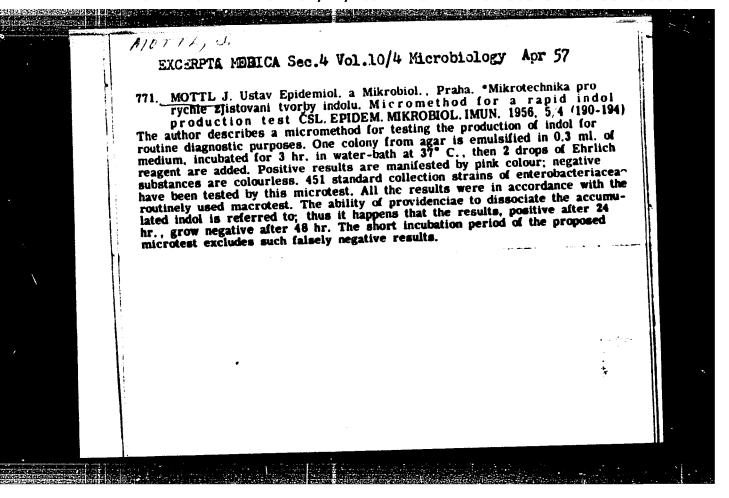
STATES OF STATES

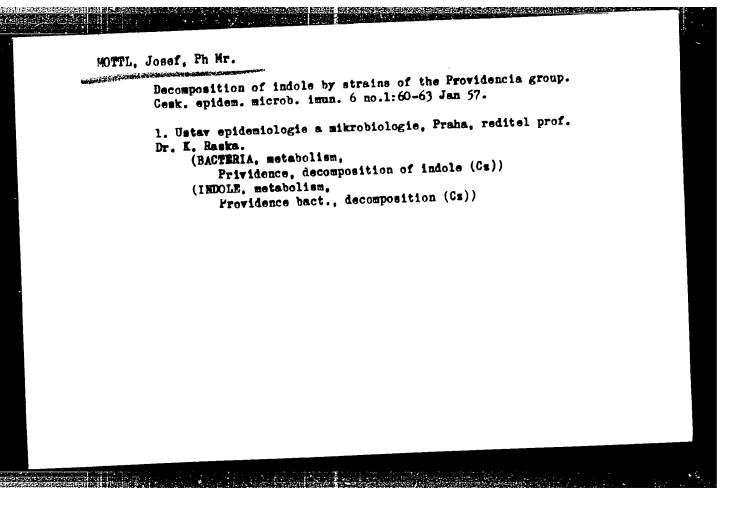
Regeneration of culture media by application of yeast extract. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.1:64-67 Feb 153.

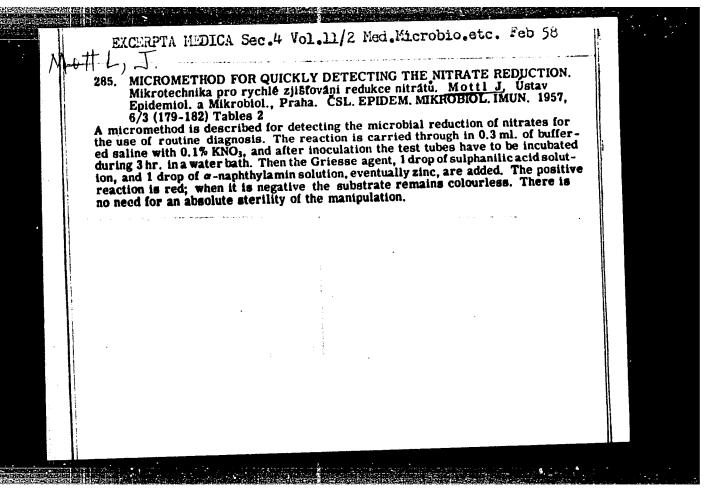
1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, red. doc. K.Raska.
(CULTURE MEDIA,
regen. with yeast extracts)
(YEAST, DRIED,
extract, in prep. of culture media)



MOTTLA, Josef, PhMr.; SCHUH, Vaclav, MUDr.; za tech. spoluprace W. Budesinske. Determination of the concentration of Proteus-Providence with the aid of exidative deamination of L-tryptophan. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.3:147-151 June 56. 1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha, reditel prof. MUDr. K. Raska. (BACTERIA, Providence, determ. with tryptophan, oxidative deamination technic (Cz)) (PROTEUS, determ., tryptophan oxidative deamination technic (CE)) (TRYPTOPHAN, determ. of Proteus-Providence group, oxidative deamination technic (Cz))







MOTTL, Josef, PhMr.

Rapid method of determination of fermentation of certa in carbohydrates. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.4:278-280 July 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha, reditel prof. Dr. K. Raska.

(FERMENTATION, determ. in carbohydrates (Cs))

Morromethod of rapid determination of H.S. Cesk. epidea, mikrob. imm.
6 no.5:334-336 Sept 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha, reditel prof. dr. K.
Raska.

(SULFIDES, determination,
hydrogen sulfide prod. by Enterobacteriaceae,
micromethod (Cz))

(RACTERIA,
Enterobacteriaceae, prod. of hydrogen sulfide,
micromethod of determ. (Cz))

RASKA, K.; BEDNAR, B.; ROTTA, J.; JELINEK, J.; MOTTL, J.

On the question of the virulence of haemolytic streptococci.J.hyg.
epidem..Praha 3 no.4:357-364 1959.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague and The
First Institute of Pathology, Charles University, Prague.

(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS exper.)

SCHUH, V.; JELINEK, J.; LUKES, R.; MOTTL, J.; SOUREK, J.

Determination of the number of microorganisms in suspension in relation to its density. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 8 no.2:113-121

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze. V. Sch., Praha 12, Srobarova 48.

(SA IMONELIA.

determ, of number of organisms in suspension, relation to density (Cz))

MOTTL, J.

Janik, J. Removal of waste viscose in the production of fibers. p. 249.
VODA, Prague, Vol. 34, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

MOTTL, J.

Waste water from viscose-fiber production and its purification. p. 442.

Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1955 WODNI HOSPODARSTVI Praha, Czechoslovakia

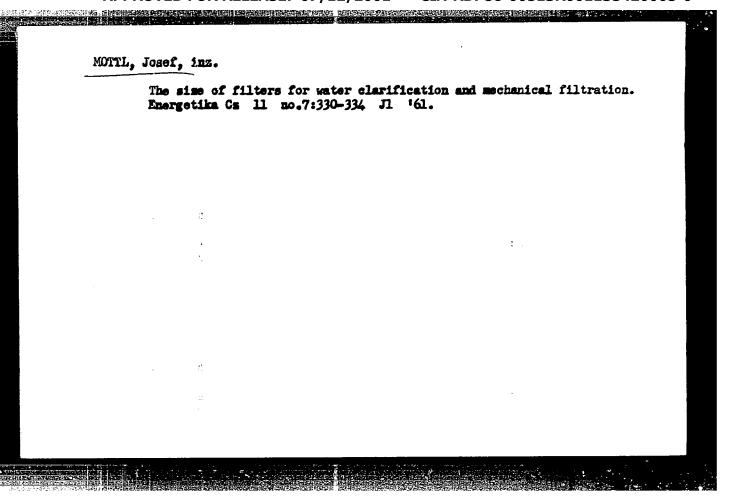
So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

MOTTL, J.

Re-use of water.

p. 62
Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Mar. 1956
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. M Texins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Diol., No 12, 1958, 53873

: Janku, I., Harn. M., Mottl, O. Author

Inst

: On the Than a propert of Substances Cintained in the Title

Ju

Orig Pub : Ch off . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Farmac. sympos. 1956, 129

Abstract : It was a dermined at the Chemical Institute of the

Academy of Sciences of CzSr that terpinol-4 contained in the jumiper fruit has diuretic effect which surpasses the effect of daffeine and in this respect is close to

mercury preparations. -- A.G. Vyatkina

Card 1/1

- 154 -

MOTTL, Otto, inz.

Czechoslovak Standard 73 66ll: Pressure Tests of Water Piping.
Normalizace 11 no.8:255 Ag '63.

1. Hydroprojekt, Praha.

MOTTL, Otto, inz.

Czechoslovak Standard 73 6701: Sewerage Network and Sewage Conduits. Normalizace 11 no.10:325 0 163.

1. Hydroprojekt, Praha.

MCTTL, S.

Valuation of a hunting district with roe deer. p. 99.

Vol. 7, 1954 PRACE VYZKUMNYCH USTAVU LESNICKYCH CSR. Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

MOTTL, S.

Diminishing occurrence of the woodcock <u>Tetrao urogallus</u>
L. in Czechoslovakia. p. 237.

OCHRANA PRIRODY. (Ministerstvo kultury, Statni pece o ochranu prirody) Praha.

Vol. 10, no. 8, Nov. 1955.

SCURCES: EFAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

MOTTL S.; JANDA, M

Study of the effect of environment on roe deer. p.613. SBORNIK RADA LESNICTVI. Praha. Vol. 28, no. 4, August 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

MOTTL, S.

Food of roe deer (Capreolus caperolus capreolus L.) p.29. (Biologia, Vol. 12, No. 1, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

MOTTL, 3: PAV, J.

Effect of the environment on the weight of roe deer.

p. 629 (Sbornik, Rada Lesnictvi) Vol 30 no 9 Sept 1957. Traha, Czechoslovakia.

30: Monthly Index of Bast European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. ?no 1 Jan 1950

S/169/62/000/007/018/149 D228/D307

24,2200

Ibmayer, Ya., Dolezhal, I. and Mottlova, L.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Appraisal of geophysical materials in the Flysch

PERIODICAL:

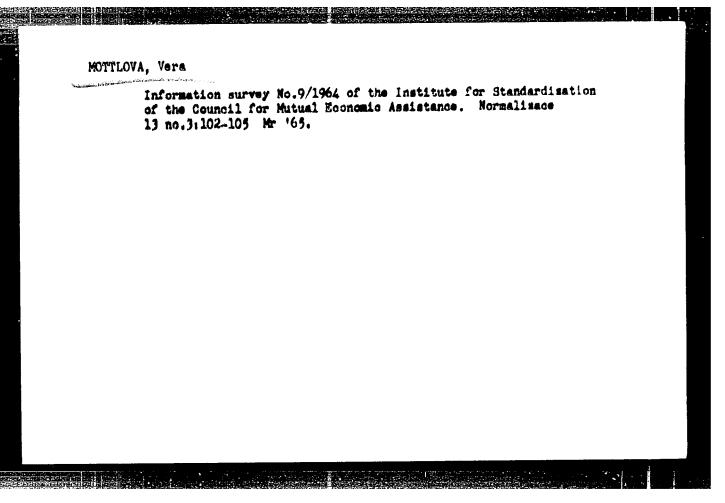
Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 19, ab-. stract 7A125 (Práce Výzkumn. ústavu čs. naft. dolů,

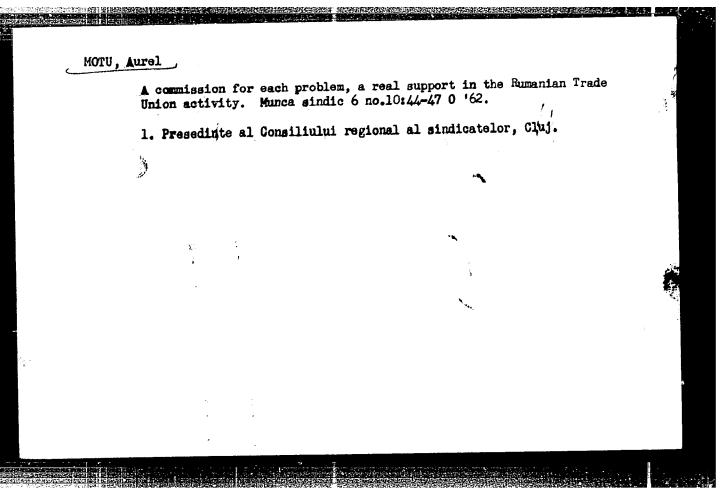
18, 1961, 38)

TEXT: Geophysical prospecting was carried out by gravimetric and magnetometric methods. Maps were compiled for gravity anomalies and for those of the vertical magnetic component. The density and the magnetic properties of rocks were studied in specimens, collected in the surveyed area. Data were obtained about the genetic causes of the gravity and the magnetic-field anomalies. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Vc.

Card 1/1





ACC NR

AR6035233

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/008/G027/G027

AUTHOR: Motukha, A. Yu.

TITLE: Calculating the reliability of linear recotnition systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 8G171

REF SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatika i vychisl. tekhn. Vil'nyus, 1965, 59-64

TOPIC TAGS: vector analysis, linear recognition system, recognition system,

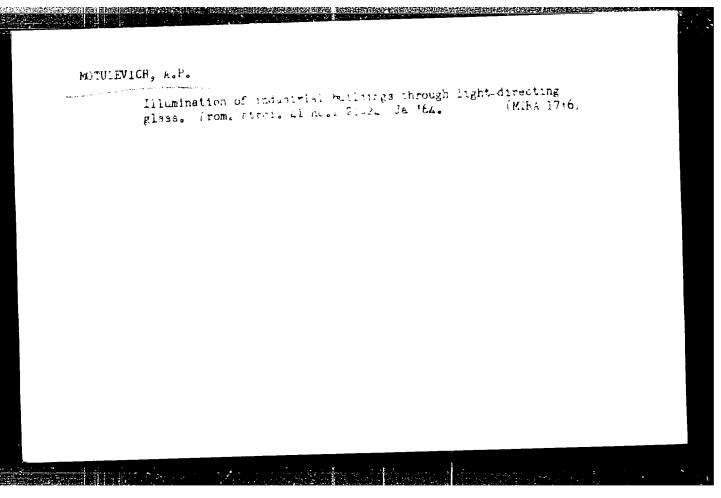
pattern vector

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the reliability of linear recognition systems, based on the linear transformation of the n-dimensional pattern vector  $\alpha$ , where M is the number of classes. The solution is taken from the . maximum coordinate of the S vector, which is a result of this transformation. Analytical probability equations are derived for correct recognition for the following cases: 1) the  $\alpha$ -patterns are distributed normally in each class; 2) the parameters of recognition systems and components of the  $\alpha$ -vector are independent random values with normal distribution. Examples are given for reducing the

Cord 1/2

UDC: 62-506:621.391.193

of correlat	existing recognition systems to this mathematical model (in particular, the method of correlation coefficients). Bibliography of 6 titles. [Translation of abstract]					
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Card 2/2						-



MOTULEVICH, D. Yu.

Motulevich, D. Yu. -- "Investigation of the Dynamic Characteristics of the Chlorine Drying Division of the Electrolysis Department With the Object of Regulating and Calculating the Possibility of Its Complex Automatization." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Automatics and Telemechanics, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, No 1, Jan 54)

So: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

MOTULEVIEH, D. Yu

# PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 869

- Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov (Automation of Production Processes) No. 2. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 177 p. 6,000 copies printed.
- Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.
- Resp. Ed.: Lossiyevskiy, V.L., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: Klimov, V.A.; Tech. Ed.: Rylina, Yu. V.
- PURPOSE: This volume is intended for specialists engaged in research work and planning of automation process in various branches of industry.
- COVERAGE: The volume contains articles summarizing the results of investigations carried out in laboratories for the automation of production processes of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki,

Card 1/7

Automation of Production Processes

869

AN SSSR (Institute for Automatics and Telemechanics of the USSR Academy of Sciences). The articles discuss the following topics: 1) basic objectives of automation 2) classification of industrial processes and formulation of typical automation solutions 3) experimental methods employed in studying industrial processes subject to regulation 4) considerations in determining the rational sequence and the extent of automation, and 5) results of studies on the automation of some industrial processes and establishments.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

# GENERAL PROBLEMS OF AUTOMATION

Lossiyevskiy, V.L. Objectives of Automating Industrial Processes

7

Card 2/7

Automation of Production Processes

869

19

43

The study attempts to characterize the status of automation of production processes and to chart the more important directions for further development. There are no references.

Finkel'shteyn, S.M. Classification of Production Processes
Subject to Automation and Typical Solutions of the Latter
The author reviews the classification of automated
production processes with emphasis on continuous flows
production which in terms of present instrumentation and
outlook is most suitable for automation. There are 10 Soviet
references.

Motulevich, D.Yu. and Tagayevskaya, A.A. Types of Controller Actions During Experimental Studies of Controlled Processes Types of controller actions employed in studying industrial processes are reviewed, optimum conditions for the use of this or that controller action are indicated, shapes of curves for transition process and characteristics of stable conditions for single capacity plants are shown,

Card 3/7

Automation of Production Proce	esses 869	
and spectra for a number of presented. There are 2 appe	f nonperiodic actions are endixes and 6 Soviet references.	
Rushchinskiy, V.M. Experiment phase Characteristics of Cont Process With a Disturbance in	tal Determination of Amplitude- rolled Plants Based on a Transient a Form of a Rectangular Wave	65
Impulse Description of the method Soviet references.	is presented. There are 10	
Transfer Functions of the Con	al solutions to the problem of	74
Lossiyevskiy, V.L. Determina Extent of Automation of Indus This is an attempt to deve	tion of Rational Sequence and the	83

Automation of Production Processes

869

97

a review of production costs, analysis of material and labor expenditures, and subsequent introduction of automation on sectors where automation appears to be economically more effective than conventional methods of production. There are 1 Soviet, 1 Czech, and 1 American references.

# AUTOMATION OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Popovskiy, A.M., Gritskov, V.I., and Govorov, A.A. Automation of the Desiccating and Absorbing Departments of Plants Using the Contact Method of Producing Sulphuric Acid

The study describes fully the automation of the desiccating and absorbing department of the Shchelkovskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Shchelkovskiy Chemical Plant). The principal product of this department is monohydrate and the automation embraces the processes within the desiccating tower, and oleum and monohydrate absorbing columns. There are 19 Soviet references.

card 5/7

Automation of Production Processes 869

Gritskov, V.I. Investigation of a Cement Mill as an Object for Automation

133

Automation of a mill located in the vicinity of Novorossiysk consists largely of instrumentation and other means to assure the maintenance of acceptable quality of grist and liquid raw material mixture at a maximum productivity level. Description of instrumentation is included. There are 2 Soviet references.

139

Mezin, I.S. and Malyy, A.L. Automation of Drying Drums
The study presents basic concepts for the selection of a
rational automation plan for a drying drum and describes
its performance under normal production conditions.
Reference is made to I.V. Vayser, Candidate of Technical
Sciences, who participated in the work of the Institute
for Automatics and Telemechanics of the USSR Academy of
Sciences. There are 4 Soviet references.

card 6/7

26237 S/119/61/000/008/003/008 D215/D302

28,1000 (1068,1089)

1 32 3 4

Motulevich, D.Yu., and Yastrebenetskiy, M.A. AUTHORS:

A comparison between hydraulic and electrohydraulic TITLE:

controllers of "Teploavtomat" manufacture

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1961, 6 - 8

TEXT: The electrohydraulic have the following advantages over the hydraulic controllers: transmitter, controller, and actuator can be separated, whereas in hydraulic controllers the transmitter is mechanically coupled with the hydraulic amplifier and the horisontal distance between the amplifier and the actuator is limited to 100-120 m, and the vertical distance to 30-35 m; the controller can operate with a number of transmitters having an electric output smaller in size than its hydraulic counterpart; in certain electrohydraulic controllers the oil supply system, the amplifier and the actuator are built into one single unit. The only disadvantage of the electro hydraulic system is its complexity. Both, hydraulic

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S/119/61/000/008/003/008 D215/D302

A comparison between hydraulic ...

and electro-hydraulic integral controllers have good dynamic properties. The transfer function of an I-controller is  $W_I(p) = S/P$ , where S = gain of I controller. In the case of the electro-hydraulic controller type APK=1 (ARK-1)  $S_{max} = 50.4$  mm/sec. W for d.d. input signals. The transfer function of a proportional hydraulic and electrohydraulic controller in the frequency range up to 3 rad/sec. is  $W_I(p) = -(k/T_p + 1)$ , where k - gain of P-controller; T - time constant of balast link. The gain of a hydraulic controller can be varied by adjusting the transmission ratio of the mechanical feedbacks rod. The gain of an electro hydraulic controller is determined by the value of feedback voltage and can vary between 0.195 and infinity. The transfer function of an (P + I) controller in the range of frequencies up to 2 rad/sec. is given by

$$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{I}}(\mathbf{p}) = -\frac{\mathbf{k}(\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{i}}\mathbf{p} + 1)}{\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{i}}\mathbf{p} (1 + S + S\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{i}}\mathbf{p})},$$

Card 2/4

26237 \$/119/61/000/008/003/008 D215/D302

A comparison between hydraulic ...

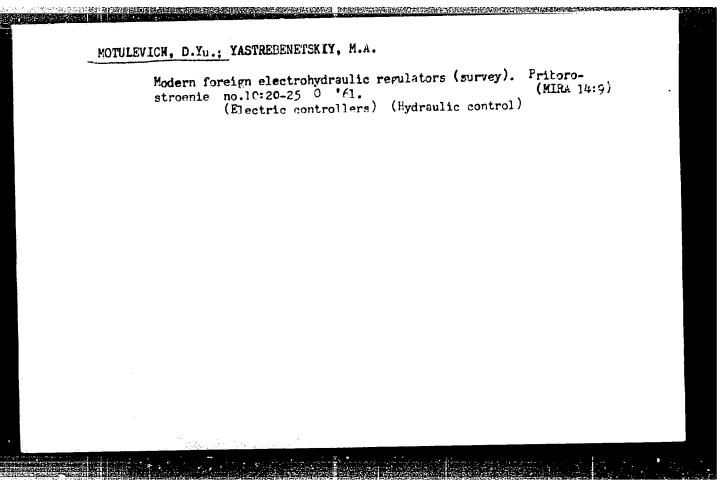
where  $T_i$  - time of isodrome; S - coefficient representing the deviation of frequency response characteristics of an actual proportional plus integral controller from that of an ideal (P + I) controller. The limits of variation of gain K in (P + I) controllers are correspondingly the same as in P controllers. The magnitude of the isodrome line is determined by the position of the damper throttle valve  $T_1$  max  $\leq 30$  sec. When the opening of the damper valve is less than 90° the values of T; are widely spread and hence the isodrome performance is unstable. When the valve opening exceeds 3600, the system becomes practically an I-controller. In electro-hydraulic controllers the differentiating link is represented by the RC network  $(T_1 = R_1 C_1)$ . The limits of variation of  $T_1$ are 20 to 500 sec. When the moving part of the actuator reaches the limiter, the feedback signal drops. With the change of sign of input signal the magnitude of travel of the actuator is smaller than it would have been without mechanical limiters. The electro-

Card 3/4

A comparison between hydraulic ... 26237 S/119/61/000/008/003/008 D215/D302

hydraulic controllers made by 'Teploavtomat' have many advantages and a wider field of application than the hydraulic types. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet-ploc references.

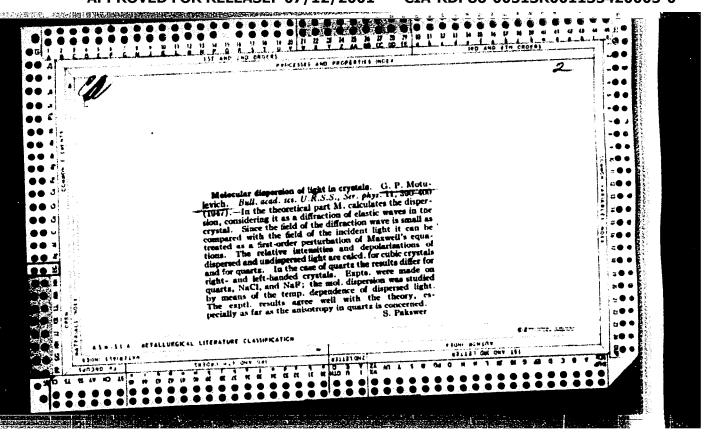
Card 4/4



MOTUTEVICH, G. P. Cand. Physicomath. Sci.

Dissertation: "Molecular Dispersion of Light in Crystals." Physics Inst. P. N. Lebedev, Acad. Sci. USSR, 28 Feb. 1947

\$0: Vechernyaya Moskya, Feb. 1947 (Project #17836)



MOTULEVICH, G. P.

USSR/Physics Rochelle Salt Light - Dispersion

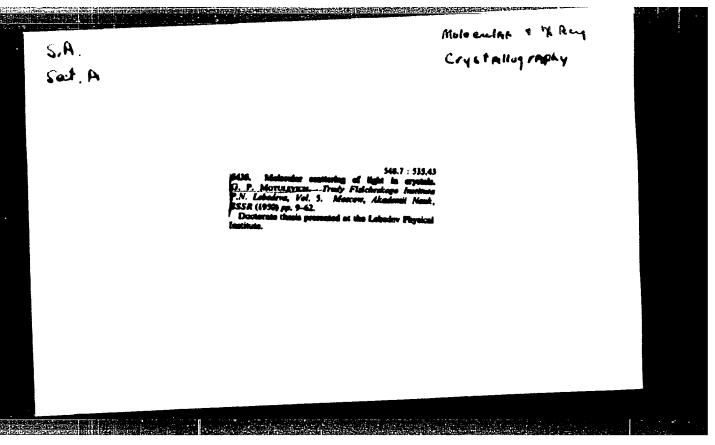
Sep/Oct 48

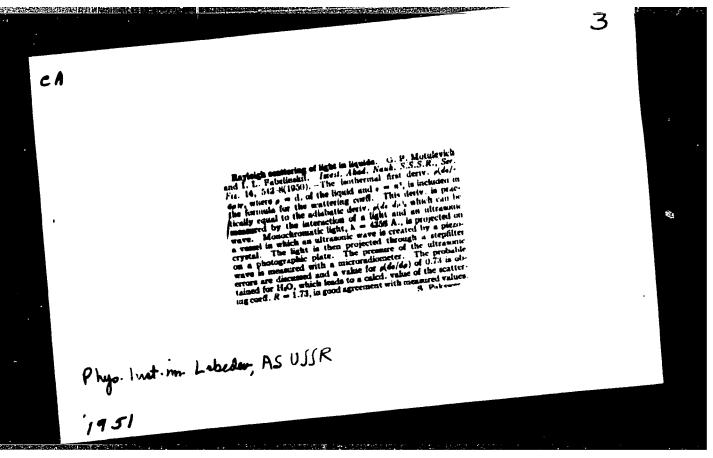
"Light Dispersion in Seignettoelectric Substances (Rochelle Salt Crystals) and the Hydrogen Bond," F. S. Baryshanskaya, G. S. Landsberg, G. P. Motulevich, Phys Instimeni P. N. Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp

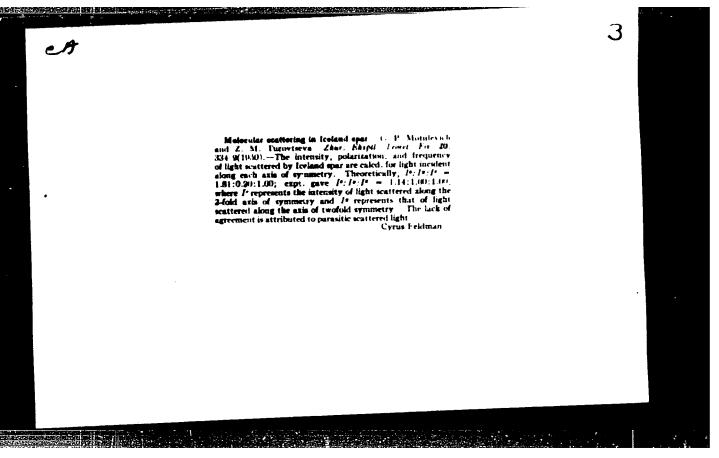
"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XII, No 5 p 573.5

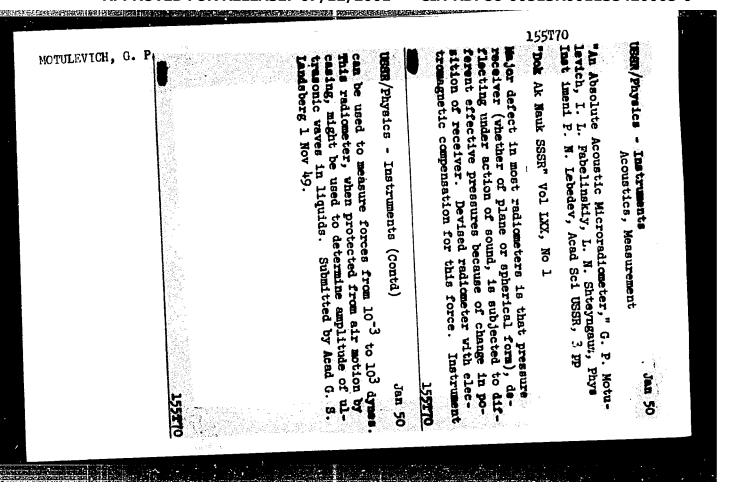
First part describes dispersion of light in Seignette's salt (Rochelle Salt). Second part is devoted to dispersion in KH2PO, and (NH2) H2PO, and its importance in theory of Seignettoelectricity (electrical phenomenon of Rochelle salt crystals, i.e., surface charges, oscillation, etc.)

PA 19/49T94

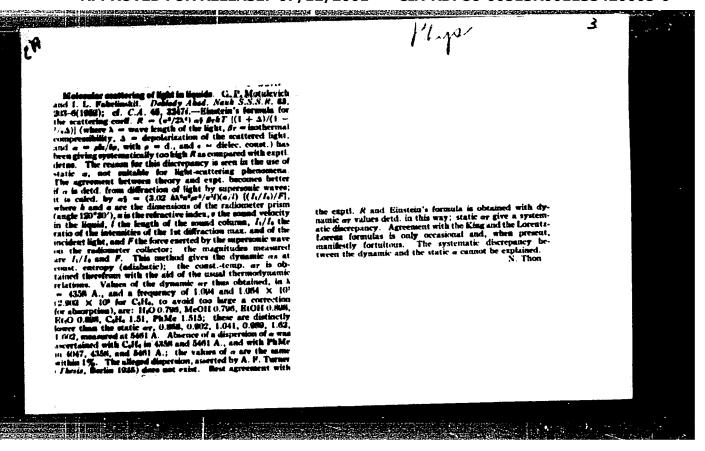








	DEST/Physics - Acoustics (Contd) 11 Dec 51 propagated in the xy-plane under angle F to the y-axis a parallel beam of light is incident in the direction of the x-axis, then the intensity of the light diffracted under T to the x-axis is sets for small amplitudes of sound by a formula. Submitted by Acad G. S. Landsberg 22 Oct 51.	Subject method is based on the investigation of the intensity of the 1st diffraction max of light in dependence upon the direction of propagation of ultrasonic waves. Describes the theory of the proposed method for checking the character of the accustic field thus: If at a plane sonic wave	"Gencerning an Optical Method for Checking the Character of the Acoustic Field," G. p. Motul wieh, I. L. Fabelinskiy, Phys Inst imeni Lebed Acad Sci UESR
2 3	(Contd) 11 Dec 51 under angle F to the light is incident in s, then the intensity der T to the x-axis is of sound by a formula. ndsberg 22 Oct 51.	Vol LXXII, No 5, pp 787-790 used on the investigation of light lat diffraction max of light he direction of propagation of the escribes the theory of the checking the character of the life at a plane sonic wave	iles - Acousties 11 Dec 51 Ing an Optical Method for Checking the r of the Acoustic Field," G. P. Motule- L. Fabelinskiy, Phys Inst imeni Lebedev, UESR



# Active of the security radiation of bertom thanset. Q. P. MCTULEVICI AND J. L. PART INSKILL PROPERTY (1998) A status of thickness 2-10 mm and diameter. 17-33 mm was placed in a vessel containing a liquid (totout, bernot, syverino) and plezoelectric oscillations induced by the application of a potential V (from a fraction of a voit to 200 V and frequencies from 4 x 10° (s) upwards). The sature of the acoustic frequency spectrum was studied by optical and radiometric methods (Abstr. 4/86 (1990)) up to the 13th harmonics for thick samples. (Only odd harmonics uppear.) A fine structure in the fundamental mode was observed, the splitting being independent of sample and strength. of applied potential. The 2 components tile on either side of the finquency calculated by dividing the 3rd and 5th harmonics by 3 and 5, respectively. No explanation could be found, At 1 v = 8 voits the radiated intensity at resonance (5 40 x 10° cs) covered that from quartz (at 5.78 x 10° cs) by a factor 700. The velocity of sound in batium: it issues was acdeduced to be 3-12 x 10° cm/sec from the resonance frequencies of samples of known thickness. A power of 0.6 W/cm<sup>2</sup> could be obvinted by cooling or the application of a constant polarizing field. \*\*CAMARLATION\*\* \*\*CAMARLATION\*\* \*\*CAMARLATION\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*CAMARLATION\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*CAMARLATION\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*CAMARLATION\*\* \*\*ATTACLED\*\* \*\*

USSR/Physics - Properties of metals

Card 1/1

Pub. 43 - 3/62

Authors

Minzburg, V. L., and Motulevich, G. P.

Title

• Optical properties of metals

Periodical :

Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/6, 631-634, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract

Report was submitted at the 9-th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy describing various means for studying and determining the optical properties of metals with the aid of spectroscopy. The parameters most important in determining the characteristics of metals are listed. The instruments normally employed in metal spectroscopy are described. Sixteen referencess 5 USSR, 3 German, 1 English and 7 USA (1913-1954). Table; graph.

Institution: Acad. of Sc., USSR, The P. N. Lebedev Physics Institute

Submitted

MotuLEVICH, G.P.

USER/ Physics - Metallo-optics

Oard 1/2

Pub. 118 - 1/3

Authors

. Ginsburg, V. L., and Motulevich, G. P.

Title.

Optical properties of metals

Periodical : Usp. fiz. nauk 55/4, 469-535, Apr 1955

Abstract

A theoretical experimental analysis of the optical characteristics of metals is presented. The effective indexes of refraction -  $n_{\rm eff}(w)$ , and absorption -  $\chi_{\rm eff}(w)$  - of light by metals are discussed. The methods of their determination are described, as well as the determination of the A(w), a quantity of light absorbed by metal when the light falls normally upon the metal surface; thus, A(w)=1-r(w), where the r(w) is a coefficient of light reflexion by a metal. However, only the simple cases are considered in which light, of the infra-red spectral region frequencies, is reflected

Institution

Submitted

Card 2/2

Pub. 116 - 1/3

Periodical: Usp. Mz. nauk 55/4, 469-535, Apr 1955

Abstract: by an isotropic surface of non-magnetic metals, 1.e., cases in which the quantum absorption does not take place. Sixty-five references: 16 USSR, 9 German, 9 British, 24 USA and 7 French (1906-1955). Tables; diagrams; graphs.

GOLOVASEKIN, A.I.; MOTULEVICH, G.P.

Optical properties of tin at helium temperatures. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.1:64-72 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.

Category: USSR/Optics - Physics optics

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2342

: Motulevich, G.F., Fabelinskiy, I L. Author

: Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

: On the Dependence of the Index of Refraction on Pensity at Low Audio Inst Title

Frequencies

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 106, No 4, 637-640

Abstract : Description of the authors' original method of measuring edd of at the low 50cycle frequency. Two layers of the investigated substances are placed in the arms of a Jamin interferometer, and the density of one layer is varied sinusoidally. The authors worked out a special procedure to determine exactly the value of 48/8 with respect to the change in density, at which the constrast of the interference pattern vanishes. The value of  $e^{\partial \xi/\partial \xi}$  is calculated most accurately at this point. Values of 0.90 + 0.02 and 1.61 + 0.06 were obtained for water and benzol respectively. A summary table of previously-published results is given. The dispersion observed in the 50 to 107 cycle range and the fact that  $9^{0} = 10^{9}$  has the same values both for 0 and 50 cycles and for  $10^{7}$ --1010 cycles cannot be explained by assuming this quantity to be dependent on a certain region, the radius of which is of the order of magnitude of the radius of the action of the intermolecular forces.

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